III. REMARKS

Claims 1 and 15 have been amended to positively recite the various steps of the invention including the "wherein" clause. It is submitted that these steps accomplish the software loading method of the preamble which is a useful, concrete and tangible result. Thus the rejection of claims 1 and 15 under 35 USC 101 should be withdrawn.

Similarly, "means for" has been eliminated. Thus the objection to claims 1 and 15 should be withdrawn.

Claims 7 and 21 have had the redundant limitation eliminated. In claims 15, 21 and 28 the phrase "capable of being stopped" has been replaced with "optionally stopping (or "stopped"). It is noted that "optionally" is permissible claim language, see MPEP 2.173.05(h), III; Ex parte Cordova, 10 USPQ 2d 1949, 1950; Ex parte Wu 10 USPQ 2d 2031,2032. Thus the rejection of claims 7, 15, 21 and 28 under 35 USC 112, 2nd paragraph should be withdrawn.

Shih et al. describes a method where upon insertion of a computer-readable medium, i.e., a Compact Flash Card, an event monitor receives an event indicating the insertion of the card and searches the Compact Flash Card for an autorun program. The autorun program is then invoked to install the software stored on the Compact Flash Card. Further, upon removal of the Compact Flash Card, the event monitor receives an event indicating the removal of the card and invokes the autorun program with an uninstall parameter to cause the program to terminate the installed application, and, most importantly, to free or release resources acquired during the installation process. The focus in Shih et al. is more in the uninstalling of the software than in

the installing of it. The installing part using an autorun program is well-known as such, for example, from the use of CD-ROMs with executable autorun-files.

In Shih et al., during installation, first the insertion of the card causes an event. Then the first program (autorun) is loaded from the card and the execution of the autorun program causes the further application on the card to be installed to the computer. In other words the different phases are: triggering event - execution of the autorun program - installation of the application using the autorun program.

Garney teaches how the device drivers of a "feature card" connected to a computer can be used. According to Garney, when a card is inserted to a computer, the stub code image in the memory of the card is read to the computer memory system. Therefore, Garney teaches that the insertion of the card functions as a trigger, which causes said merely one-phase event (loading the stub code). However, the entire device driver is not transferred at all to the memory of the computer, but it is driven from the card memory utilizing the stub code. So in Garney, the triggered event can be seen as one-phase event in its nature. In other words the steps are: triggering event - loading of the stub code (in one step) - execution of the device driver from the card using the stub code.

In the current invention, the User Interface Software is divided into two modules (Basic Module and User Interface Module), which both are loaded to the memory of the computer in two clearly separate phases. The first module is loaded and located in the memory of the computer already before the triggering received from inserting the card. Therefore, it is already in the memory

when the card is inserted, in which case the card insertion triggers the second phase of this two-phase loading, where the first module loads said second module the latter being definitively a User Interface Module). In other words: loading of the first module of UI in the memory - triggering event - loading of the second module of UI in the memory.

Therefore, either Shih or Garney, or both in combination, do not teach a similar two-phase loading of UI Software, where the triggering of the card initiates expressly the second phase loading User Interface Module. Both in Shih et al. and in Garney the insertion of the card can be considered to trigger only the first or the only phase: In Shih et al. the loading of the autorun-program and in Garney the loading of the stub code. In Garney there is no actual second phase loading in the sense of the current invention, because the application is driven directly from the card using the stub code.

If combined with the teachings of Garney, Shih et al. would merely teach a person skilled in the art how to, after an triggering event (insertion of a card), to load an autorun program from the memory card and use it to drive an application directly from the same memory card not loading the application program to the computer memory. The current invention clearly deals with loading two separate modules to the computer memory as claimed in all independent claims. This is not in the references even when taken in combination.

Hence the rejection of claims 1-28 under 35 USC over Shih in view of Garney should be withdrawn.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record, and are in proper form for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment for any fees associated with this communication or credit any over payment to Deposit Account No. 16-1350.

Respectfully submitted,

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